

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

receiving content for transmission from a plurality of transmit antennae; and
generating a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for
transmission via the plurality of transmit antennae.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols
(**s**) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless
communication channel.

3. A method according to claim 2, the element of generating a rate-one space frequency
code matrix comprising:
dividing the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to generate subgroups;
and
multiplying at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation precoder to
produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (\mathbf{v}_g).

4. A method according to claim 3, further comprising:
dividing each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors; and
creating an $M \times M$ diagonal matrix $D_{\mathbf{s}_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$
from the subvectors.

5. A method according to claim 4, further comprising:
interleaving the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times N_c$ space-frequency matrix.

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides $M N L$ channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides $M N L$ channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

8. A storage medium comprising content which, when executed by an accessing communications device causes the communications device to implement a method according to claim 1.

9. An apparatus comprising:
a diversity agent to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from a plurality of transmit antennae.

10. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols (\mathbf{s}) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless communication channel.

11. An apparatus according to claim 10, the diversity agent further comprising:
a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation pre-coder to produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (\mathbf{v}_g).

12. An apparatus according to claim 11, the diversity agent further comprising:
a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors, and to create an $M \times M$ diagonal matrix $D_{\mathbf{s}_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$ from the subvectors.

13. An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the space-frequency encoding element interleaves the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times N_c$ space-frequency matrix.

14. An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

1 15. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides $M N L$
2 channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M ,
3 receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

1 16. A system comprising:
2 a number M of omnidirectional antennas; and
3 a diversity agent, to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless
4 communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the
5 received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from at
6 least a subset of the M omnidirectional antennas.

1 17. A system according to claim 16, wherein the received content is a vector of input
2 symbols (\mathbf{s}) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless
3 communication channel.

1 18. A system according to claim 17, the diversity agent further comprising:
2 a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to
3 generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation
4 pre-coder to produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (\mathbf{v}_g).

1 19. A system according to claim 18, the diversity agent further comprising:

a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors, and to create an $M \times M$ diagonal matrix $D_{s_g,k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$ from the subvectors.

20. A system according to claim 19, wherein the space-frequency encoding element interleaves the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times Nc$ space-frequency matrix.

21. A system according to claim 20, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

22. A system according to claim 16, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .